

CHANGED HANDS.

United States Senate Now Under Republican Control, BUT ONLY IN THE COMMITTEES

A Partisan Debate Follows the Transfer, in which the Democrats Charge a Republican and Populist Alliance, but Both the Last Named Parties Show that the Charge is Unfounded - Senator Lodge Delivers an Able Speech in Support of the Monroe Doctrine.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—The committees of the senate to-day passed into the control of the Republicans. The change in the political complexion of the committees was effected by the adoption of a resolution organizing the committees as agreed to by the Republican and Democratic steering committees. The Populists, with the exception of Mr. Kyle, of South Dakota, declined to vote, and the Republicans, having a plurality of the senate, were thus enabled to adopt the resolution by a vote of thirty to twenty-eight. Mr. Kyle voted with the Democrats against the Republican organization. A two hour's debate followed the adoption of the resolution, the purpose of which was mainly political. The Democrats, under the leadership of Senator Gorman, attempted to show that the re-organization was effected by an alliance between the Republicans and Populists, contending that the silence of the latter, by making possible the re-organization, indicated acquiescence. He also insisted that the Republican assumption of control added them with responsibility for the action.

Populists, led by Senator Allen, (Nebraska), and Senator Butler, (North Carolina), denied that they were in any fashion responsible for the result. The Republicans, under the leadership of Senator Mitchell, chairman of the Republican steering committee and assisted by Senators Hoar, Hale, Allison and Chandler, combated the argument of the Democrats by asserting emphatically that the Populists had given refusal to make any suggestions as to their committee assignments, and had, as a matter of fact, been left by the re-organization in the position to which they had been assigned under the Democratic control of the senate. The Republicans strongly protested against being held responsible for legislation.

Before the re-organization Henry Cabot Lodge, the senator from Massachusetts, who has made a brilliant reputation as an historical biographer, delivered an address on the Monroe doctrine. Although temperate in language, he took the ground that unless we insisted that Venezuela's dispute with Great Britain should be submitted to friendly arbitration, we would surrender the essence, spirit and vital principle of the Monroe doctrine, which he concluded was as essential to the safety and welfare of the American republics as the balance of power was to the safety and welfare of European nations.

The Proceedings. Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kansas) presented resolutions from several G. A. R. posts in Kansas offering their services to the United States in the event of war with Great Britain. The clerk of the house announced the passage of the bill for that body. Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.), who has been waging war against the interstate commerce commission for not putting a stop to pooling arrangements, introduced a bill to enlarge the interstate commerce commission and modify and increase the scope of its powers. Mr. Brice offered resolutions instructing the secretary of war to make an investigation of the physical and hydraulic conditions of the great lakes and to report on the feasibility and cost of raising the level of the lakes by a series of dams. Mr. Chandler offered a resolution calling on the committee on naval affairs to inquire into the prices paid by the United States for armor plate; as to whether they were reasonable; as to whether they were in excess of the prices charged foreign governments; as to whether the prices had been increased by reason of new patent processes, and whether the navy department had expedited the granting of those patents, and whether any officers to the United States were interested in those patent processes.

ORGANIZATION OF SENATE.

Mr. Lodge occupied the floor for almost two hours. When he finished Mr. Mitchell, (Rep., Ore.), presented the resolution for the organization of the senate committees. Mr. Gorman, (Dem., Md.), in a brief speech developed the tactics of the Democrats, which evidently were to show that if the senate was reorganized it would be done only by an alliance of the Republicans and Populists.

It was well known when the senate met that neither of the great parties has a majority. "We knew on this side," he continued, "that we did not have a majority and we are not yet certain that the other side has. That can only be determined by a vote. If they have they are entitled to control the committees and then the country can understand that they are in control and responsible for legislation in this chamber."

Mr. Gorman, therefore, demanded the yeas and nays, which were taken. The Populists, Messrs. Allen of Nebraska; Butler, of North Carolina; Fry, of South Carolina; Peffer, of Kansas; and Stewart, of Nevada, declined to vote. Mr. Tillman was paired against the resolution and Mr. Kyle, the Populist from North Dakota, voted against the resolution. This action of the Populists eliminated the Populists as a factor in the organization of the committees. The Republicans control of the committees was adopted by a strict party vote of the members of the old parties, thirty-two to twenty-eight.

Populists' Position. As soon as the vote was announced Mr. Allen felt it incumbent upon himself to make an explanation of the attitude of the third party men. He wanted the senate and the country to understand that the small number of Populists constituted the nucleus of a thoroughly organized party, completely independent in political principles and sympathies. When the senate convened a majority of the members professed to be in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Letters had been sent to all of them to meet with a view to organizing the senate on silver lines. When the vote was taken there was no response. The Populists had, therefore, Mr. Allen said, decided to take no part in the question of who should control the organization. Personally he was glad the responsibility for legislation had passed into the hands of the Republicans at both ends of the capital.

Mr. Allen said the Populists realized that they had the balance of power. "We have got it," he said, turning to Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.), "and we propose to utilize it."

The Democratic party claimed to be the party of tariff reform. He believed in lightening the burdens of the people. But the tariff bill came in loaded to the guards with protection. He had concluded that the Democratic party as represented by Mr. Cleveland and his friends had neither the capacity nor the disposition to relieve the people (Republican laughter). The same was true of the Republican party (Democratic laugh). The policy of the Republicans inaugurated in the other branch of Congress to be followed here, he predicted, would work the ruin of the party within six months.

Senator Hale said the vote in the senate to-day and the proceedings subsequent had demonstrated that neither party was in power and that it had been shown that it would be impossible for the Republicans to accomplish anything without the aid of one of the other parties.

Vest's Thrust. "The truth underlying the whole proceeding," retorted Senator Vest, (Dem., Mo.), "is that re-organization was made possible by the agreement to put Mr. Wolcott, a free coinage man on the finance committee, thus making that a free coinage committee. That is the concrete of the whole matter and without that concession the re-organization would never have been put through."

Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa), replied to this thrust by saying that this was a mere dealing with leather and prunello. The complexion of the finance committee, which was now a free coinage committee, had not been changed. He declared that re-organization had been made necessary by the addition of new men to the senate and by the necessity for the enlargement of the committee.

Mr. Gorman spoke next, saying that the Republicans had sought the power which the control of the committees would give them and he said he was amazed that Mr. Allison should thus early seek to avoid the responsibility which his party had assumed. They had assumed the responsibility and must meet it like men.

SERIOUS WRECK

On the B. & O. Southwestern Railroad Near Coal City.

THE ST. LOUIS ACCOMMODATION

Runs into the Louisville Express—Two Persons Killed and Several Injured, Three of Whom May Die—The Accident Caused by the Mistake of a Telegraph Operator in Cincinnati—Names of the Victims—Exaggerated Reports First Received in the City.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 30.—Two passenger trains collided at 7:55 o'clock to-night on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railway near Coal City, fourteen miles from Cincinnati. They were the Louisville express which left this city at 7:05 p. m., and the St. Louis accommodation, due there at 7:55. The latter was an hour late.

The first known cause of the collision here was when the wrecking train was sent out about 8 o'clock, accompanied by physicians, railway officials and others. They were followed by the newspaper men and others in carriages. The wild rumors of the loss of life were soon current. The hospitals were put in readiness and police quarters were promptly equipped for the care of the injured. When information was obtained from the scene it was found that there were two killed and seven injured.

Both engines were totally wrecked, as the engineers had very little time to check their speed. The combination car of the Louisville express and the express car on the train from St. Louis, were telescoped. Coal City is a coal station on the road and has no telephone. When the engines were wrecked they knocked out a telegraph pole with such force as to cut off all telegraphic communication with this city, and then the wire and the operator at Coal City were kept busy with orders. The Big Four tracks were not obstructed.

Passengers arriving on the Knickerbocker express after 9 o'clock say their train shot by Coal City at a great speed and they had only a passing view, but that there was a horrible spectacle of wreckage. It is reported that all of the injured have been rescued and are being cared for, and that the elaborate preparations in this city for the injured will not be needed.

The Victims. The dead are: Fireman Wilson, of the Louisville express.

An unknown man, buried in the wreck.

The injured: Fireman Hiram Bruning, of the St. Louis train, sustained cuts on leg and skull and shoulder, very dangerously.

Jacob Bauer, of the copper shop in Lawrenceburg, Ind., hip dislocated, leg arm and head cut and bruised.

Alonso Pruett, engineer of the Louisville express; internal injuries, left arm badly cut and gashed.

James Gabriel, engineer of the St. Louis train, back and shoulder injured. He was taken to his brother's home in Clayton, Ohio.

Fred Blinckamp, of Aurora, a passenger, severe scalp wound.

T. M. Voight, express messenger on St. Louis train, internal injuries besides bad cuts and bruises. He called deliciously for his wife. He was left at Coal City.

Edward H. Messenger Eisenborn, of the Louisville express, very slightly; able to come home.

Of the injured all are very seriously hurt except Blinckamp and Eisenborn. It is feared that Bruning, Bauer and Pruett are fatally hurt.

A special train arrived at midnight with the injured and they were at once taken to the Delta street hospital, where complete arrangements for the care of them had been made. The cause of the accident was the failure of the operator at Storrs Station within the city limits, to report to the Louisville train an order to wait at Delhi and let the St. Louis train pass it there. The trains when they sighted each other, a mile this side of Coal City, were going at full speed and had but little time to stop before the collision. The road is comparatively straight at this point, otherwise the casualty would have been terrific.

The injury to passengers others than those named were very slight.

The Louisville express was heavily loaded and there were many passengers to transfer, the passengers of both trains being transferred. The blockade will be opened to-night. General Superintendent Rawn was up here all night, and division superintendents and others were on the scene doing everything in their power for the relief of the injured.

The regular operator at Storrs Station is away on a short vacation this week and the mistake in orders was made by a substitute, whose name cannot be learned. Storrs is between Cincinnati and Coal City. If the Storrs operator had stopped the outgoing train for orders the trains would have passed safely at Delhi.

THE KENTUCKY OUTRAGE

Creates Great Indignation—The Lynchers to be Prosecuted if They can be Caught.

LEBANON, Ky., Dec. 30.—Fully 1,000 people assembled at the court house in this village to-day to take action on the burning to death of Mrs. J. T. West and the killing of W. A. Deveres by five men near this place on Saturday night.

The speeches were all vigorous in denunciation of the disgrace of Marion county and the state. Very strong resolutions were drawn up and signed by Hon. L. G. McElroy, Colonel J. B. Carter, Judge W. H. Reeves, Mayor Leedray, Captain A. Orvitt, Sheriff H. E. Young and Circuit Clerk D. J. Lancaster.

A fund was raised to employ detectives to aid in ferreting out the perpetrators of the crime. The county commission join the people in offering a reward for the detection and conviction of the five men who are known to be guilty parties.

Alma Deveres, aged fourteen, whose father was killed by the mob, is recovering, and is confident she can identify the lynchers.

Gov. Bradley in Earnest.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 30.—Governor Bradley feels that the law has been greatly outraged and the state disgraced by the brutal murder of William Deveres and Mrs. T. J. West at the hands of a mob near Lebanon yesterday. The governor dropped work immediately and acquainted himself with all the facts obtainable. He will offer a reward of \$500, the limit of the law, for the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators of the outrage.

Purines Close Down.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Dec. 30.—All the furnaces of this city are closing down to-day as the result of demands of the part of employees to pay for time and a half on Sundays, and a corresponding increase on holidays. Manufacturers claim that they cannot pay the increase demanded.

Atlanta Exposition Stops.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 30.—The directors of the Cotton Bazaar and International Exposition, which closes formally to-morrow, have decided not to keep the gates open for the next thirty days at a reduced admission price of twenty-five cents.

BIG BOND ISSUE

By President Cleveland is Now an Assured Fact.

ARRANGEMENT WITH SYNDICATE

All Completed and All that is Needed is the Signature of the Secretary of the Treasury—Rumors from Washington for the Past Few Days Confirmed—The Issue will be for a Hundred Million. The President Prepared for an Emergency.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—There is now no reasonable doubt that another bond issue has been fully agreed upon, and that the details of a contract with a syndicate of which Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan is the head, have been arranged, so that nothing remains to be done to carry it into effect, but for the secretary of the treasury to sign his name thereon.

Thus the President is prepared for an emergency, and there is no doubt that should heavy withdrawals of gold for export again set in another issue would be announced.

The fact that there have been no withdrawals for export within the last several days, although sterling exchange has ruled at or above the shipping points, given credence to an opinion held in treasury circles that the market has already begun to feel the syndicate influence against exports.

The amount of the next issue, it is almost certain, has been fixed at \$100,000,000, and it is believed that the terms of the contract are rather more favorable to the government than those under which the placing of the United States loan, in connection it is recalled that between August 31, 1895, the date upon which the national debt reached its highest point March 1, 1893, the amount of the government outstanding obligations was reduced by \$1,851,367,873.

To accomplish this reduction bonds were purchased to the amount of \$70,500,760. Of this amount \$324,350,500 were purchased to 1879 and \$446,653,460 since that date.

Amendment to the Bond Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—Senator Jones, of Arkansas, to-day presented an amendment which he proposes to offer to the house bond bill. It provides that any holder of silver bullion who is a citizen of the United States may tender the same to the secretary of the treasury and have it coined into silver dollars, the seigniorage to be the difference of the coinage value and the market price of the bullion in New York; for the cancellation of all bank notes of less than \$10; directing the secretary of the treasury to coin the silver bullion in the treasury into silver dollars to be used in redeeming the treasury notes issued for the purpose of purchasing silver bullion under the Sherman act, and for the redemption of the greenbacks in either gold or silver and for the re-issue according to the provisions of the act of 1878.

Big London Banks will Not Help.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The Evening Post's London cablegram says: As regards the placing of the United States loan, it is understood that all London bank and several small institutions, have agreed to participate in any issue that may be made, and that certain firms on the continent have expressed their willingness to join in. But those who are naturally looked to for support still decline to step forward and so the negotiations are not likely to make much headway at present.

RED CROSS RELIEF.

Miss Barton Tells what is Needed for Complete Success.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—A meeting of citizens held for the purpose of aiding the Red Cross Armenian relief work, was held in the Aldermanic chamber in the City hall to-day. Mayor-elect Quincy presided, and Miss Barton, who is the head of the Red Cross organization, was the chief speaker. It is necessary, she said, that if the Red Cross society is to undertake the task of aiding the Armenians it shall have ample financial support, and it is also necessary that the society shall be backed by the credit of the government and by the American people.

TRANSVAAL SITUATION.

A Widespread Disaffection with Present State of Affairs.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Prof. James Bryce, member of parliament for the south division of Aberdeen, has arrived in England from South Africa, and he was asked for his views upon the situation in the Transvaal. He said: "There is a pretty widespread feeling of dissatisfaction with the existing condition of affairs in the Transvaal. Much would depend upon President Kruger's attitude. It is hoped that the Transvaal government will recognize that the situation is, or may become serious. The population of Uitlanders is increasing rapidly."

Prof. Bryce said that when he was at Cape Town, in the British territory of Cape Colony, 1,000 persons were leaving there weekly for the Rand.

DON'T WANT WAR.

Baptist Pastors in New York Adopt Pacific Resolutions.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—At the weekly meeting of the Baptist pastors of this city, to-day, the following resolutions were passed:

"Resolved, That in our opinion a war with England in the present circumstance would be a crime against Christian civilization, against the English-speaking people, and against God; and

"Resolved, That we regard the Turkish massacre of Armenians as a very much more urgent subject for investigation by this government than the disputed boundary lines of Venezuela."

Copies of the resolution will be sent to the President and secretary of state.

The Hyams Case Again.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 30.—The Hyams brothers appeared in police court to-day on the charge of conspiracy to murder Mrs. Harry Hyams. Before trial on this charge was commenced the prisoners were also charged with forging the signatures to several checks in 1893, one for \$200 and two others for \$250 and \$250. The prisoners pleaded not guilty to all these charges and the cases were remanded to January 6 at the request of their counsel.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia and Ohio, clearing in the early morning; colder; westerly wind.

For Western Pennsylvania, clearing; decidedly colder; winds becoming north-westerly.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY

As furnished by G. Schnepp, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

8 a. m. 40.8 p. m. 48

8 a. m. 40.7 p. m. 48

12 m. 40. Weather—Rain.